Humanizing Robots in the Exploration of the Solar System

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http://autonomy.jpl.nasa.gov







The Future Mission Challenge



Bold New Missions

Interstellar Exploration

 Extreme form of autonomy required, including decades-long survivability, unknown cruise hazards, unknown prioritization of science goals at target.



Extreme Environments

 Some missions will be conducted under highly hazardous and uncertain conditions: cometary surfaces, Venus atmosphere, Europan environment.



Search for Life

 Search in some cases will be conducted in environments mostly or completely out of ground communication: Europan ocean?, Titan atmosphere and surface, Mars subsurface.



• Spacesuit Partner (HEDS)

Smart spacesuit which monitors health of occupant and suit status,
 and can actively assist in rescue operations via a homing response.





Mars Outposts

Remote Science Laboratories

 Tele-operated or autonomous laboratories in the planetary environment for handling and conducting in situ scientific investigations on collected samples

• Three scales / resolutions

- remote sensing
- distributed sensing
- point sensing

Heterogeneous, cooperating networks

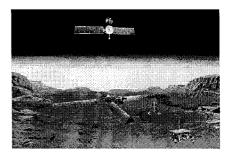
 distributed networks of sensors, rovers, orbiters, permanent science stations, probes: all of which respond to sensing events, discoveries, changing PI directions, etc., to provide rich presence in Mars environment for science community and public

• Infrastructure

 Planetary permanent infrastructure to support series of science and/or commercial missions leading to human presence





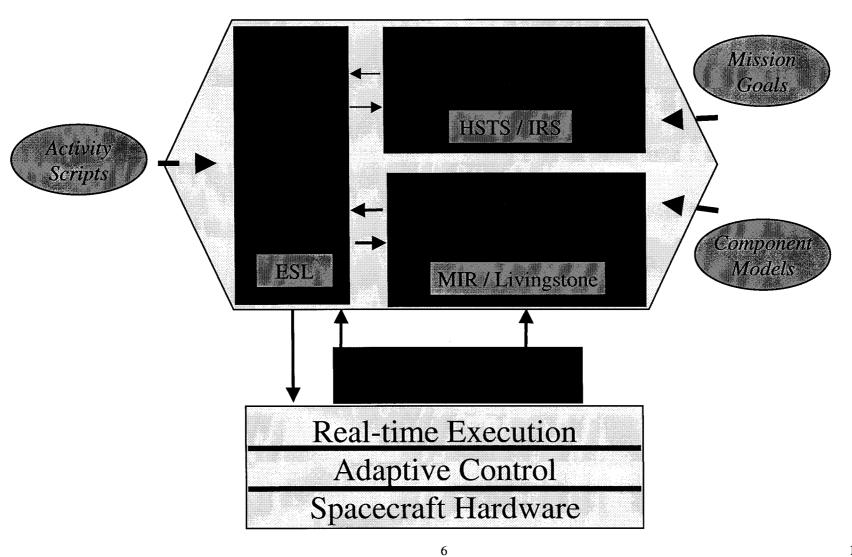




The Emergence of Autonomy



Remote Agent





Closing Loops Onboard

Beacon Operations

Planner / Scheduler

Mode Identification & Reconfiguration

Smart Executive

Real-time System

Ground assistance invoked with focused report on spacecraft context and history

Re-planning of mission activities around altered resources or functions

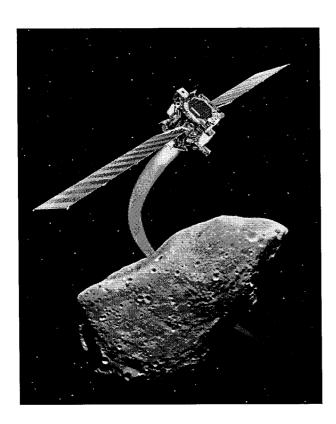
Diagnosis of faults and informed selection of recovery actions

Local retries or alternate, pre-defined activities to achieve same goal

Several layers of onboard recovery provides for unprecedented robustness in achieving mission goals in the face of uncertainty



New Millennium Flight Experiment



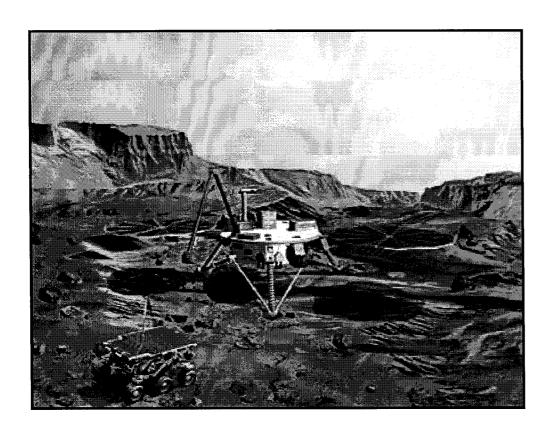
- DS-1 has encountered an asteroid and will encounter a comet.
- Remote Agent Experiment (RAX) achieved 100% of its technology demonstration goals in May '99.
- RAX joined 11 other DS-1 technology experiments such as onboard optical navigation and solar electric propulsion.



Autonomy for Future Missions



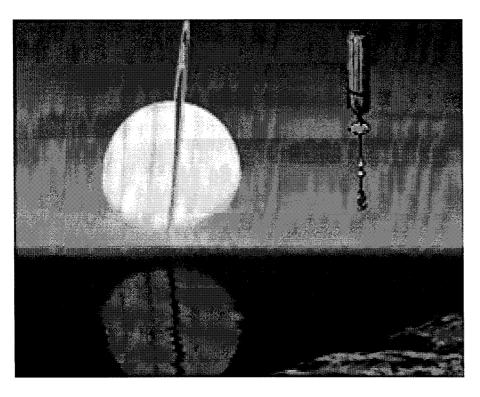
Mars '03 and '05



The Science Team
 receives an alert from the
 rover that it has interrupted
 its traverse to the next
 science operations site
 because it has detected an
 unknown mineralogical
 signature. The rover has
 begun initial focused data
 collection while awaiting
 instructions.



Titan Aerobot



- The aerobot conducts insitu science operations when landed, and widearea imaging when aloft.
- Archived and learned models of wind patterns assist path planning, enabling near-returns to areas of high scientific interest.



Europa Cryobot / Hydrobot



Perhaps more than any other, a mission of discovery in a truly alien environment: How to know what to look for? How to recognize it?



Looking Further into the Future



Some Definitions

Automation

- stable functionality for known environment

Autonomy

stable functionality for unknown environment

Flexibility

evolving functionality for unknown environment



"Flexible" Systems

- Merging of hardware- and software-based capabilities
- Concept of phase change in space systems:
 - Explore functionality space in software
 - "Compile" optimized functionality in hardware
 - Responsive to internal and environmental changes
 - Space system may undergo several "phase changes" over lifetime
- Take inspiration from biological systems
- Key properties of flexible space systems:
 - Survivability
 - Accomplishment
 - Evolvability



Biological Inspiration for Flexible Systems



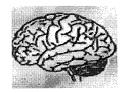
• *Tenacity* - Determined mission continuation no matter what events might occur.



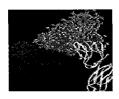
• Resourcefulness - Solving problems with whatever means are available.



• *Curiosity* - Deep-seated motivation to explore, investigate and discover.



• *Creativity* - Ability to bring fresh viewpoints to bear on problems to be solved and goals to pursue.

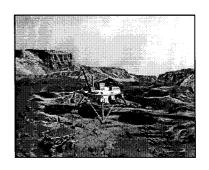


• *Evolvability* - Functionality and substructure change over time to meet changing needs.



Theme: Survivability

- Seek space platform lifetime of unprecedented length: a few decades to a century
- Adaptable structures and materials as active offense and defense against environmental uncertainty
- Onboard reasoning capability as extension to hardware redundancy and other forms of fault tolerance
- Achieve mission continuation despite unanticipated and potentially compromising internal or external events



Long-traverse Rover Missions

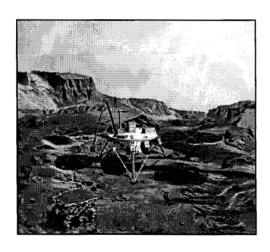


Phased Capabilities: Survivability

18

Description

Mission continuation in the face of faults and unanticipated events



<u>5 yrs</u>	Stretch	Out-of-the-Box
Resource management	Hazard detection	Self-reconfiguration
Model-based fault protection	Spacecraft skin	Tool fabrication
Smart executive	Ultradistributed redundancy	Self-regeneration
FPGA - class reconfigurability	In-situ production	Self-repair
Extreme envt - certified hw	Social computation	Self-healing
Distributed fault tolerance	Morphogenesis	Immunity-based reliability



Theme: Accomplishment

- Perform the mission with zero or extremely infrequent ground support
- Fully self-contained onboard contingency handling and mission (re)planning, closing decision loops in real-time when necessary
- Constantly assess structure and functionality against changing mission goals
- Success no matter what space system with an attitude



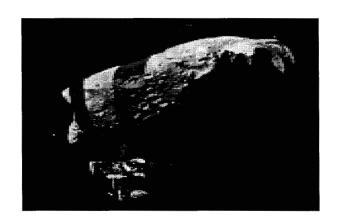
Precision Landing on Small Bodies



Phased Capabilities: Accomplishment

Description

Performing the mission with zero or extremely infrequent ground support



<u>5 yrs</u>	Stretch	Out-of-the-Box
Auto-navigation	Contingency	In-situ utilization
	handling	
Auto-maneuvers	· ·	Self-fabrication
	Fast onboard	
Onboard	re-planning	Mind-like
planning	•	architectures
•	Flexible	
Sensor nets	deployables	Self-organization
Smart instruments	Context-dep't	Self-replication
Distributed	functionality	Engrav
	Emotional	Energy harvesting
processors	computation	narvesung
100 Mops / W	computation	
100 Mops / W	Ultra low-power	
	systems	



Theme: Evolvability

- Must be able to adapt performance, even structure and functionality, against degradations and changing environmental conditions
- Must exhibit 'surprisability' assess science and engineering data without explicit models of its content
- "Immunological" responses to environmental conditions
- If existing structure and functionality won't do, change it



Exploration of Unknowable Environments



Emotional Computation

Motivation

 Emotion as a necessary ingredient in creating human-level problem-solving ability in our space systems

Neurological Evidence for Role of Emotion in Decision Making

- Brain-injured humans who have had cortex (reasoning center) severed from limbic system (emotional center) exhibit eerily rational behavior: they spend all their time considering one alternative strategy after another without ever deciding on an action
- When asked to make decisions, human subjects show EEG activity indicating a great deal of communication between cortex and limbic system

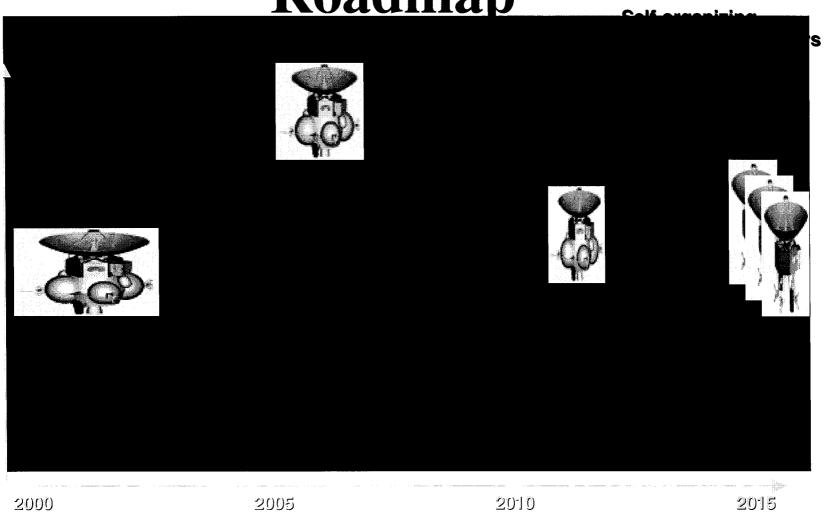
• Possible Mission Applications:

<u>Emotion</u>	<u>Internal State</u>	<u>Result</u>
Fear	Unacceptable uncertainty in modeling context or environment	Locomotion or additional information gathering
Surprise	High-level background goal serendipitously achieved	Allocate computational resources to attend to event
Boredom	Low variance of events and problem- solving activities	Trigger agent to dynamically reprioritize tasks



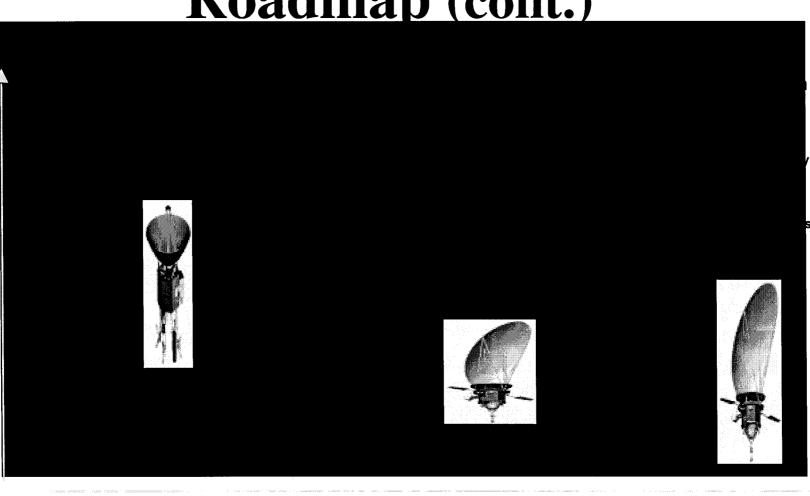
Autonomy Capability

Roadmap





Autonomy Capability Roadmap (cont.)



2000 2020 2030 2040



Summary: The Future of Autonomy and NASA

- NASA is experiencing a return to its most noble goals of exploration, including the search for life.
- Autonomy done well means computer science, spacecraft engineering, mission design, ground systems and operations, software engineering, systems engineering and science expertise must all contribute.
- The design of future autonomous space systems may take inspiration from various successful properties, such as flexibility, of biological systems